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**Vascular
Plants
of the
Lower
Salmon
River**

Catalog of
VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE
LOWER SALMON RIVER

From North Fork, Idaho, to the Mouth
(Including Notes on Abundance and Distribution)

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VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE LOWER SALMON RIVER

This catalog of vascular plants is based on collections and field investigations made by the author during 1971 and 1972. It was prepared as a contribution to the Salmon River Wild Rivers Study under provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542).

The catalog lists the vascular plants that have been collected and/or observed within the main corridor of the Salmon River between the town of North Fork, Idaho, and the confluence of the Salmon with the Snake River. The corridor area is herein limited to shorelines, bars, fans, benches, and toeslopes associated with the River itself and to adjacent hillsides mostly within one mile of the River. Species occurring high on the canyon sideslopes and those of adjoining plains and mountains are excluded.

General Description of the Area

The 240 miles of the Salmon River and its contiguous environment that are covered by this catalog are characterized by a pronounced diversity in site characteristics. Because of the very steep slopes typical of much of the River corridor, opposing north and south exposures are often sharply contrasting. Likewise, the warm dry non-forested slopes of the lower River bear little resemblance to the cool moist Douglas-fir slopes of the upper reaches.

On a broad scale, the Salmon River from its mouth to about Riggins, Idaho, is entrenched in basaltic material of the Columbia River Basalts. Above Riggins it mostly dissects the "granitics" of the Idaho Batholith. Some smaller areas of exception are recognized.

Precipitation is in the general range of 9-16 inches per year and occurs mostly in the winter and spring months. Effectiveness of the limited moisture supply is affected by exposure. Summers are characterized by very high temperatures but winters are relatively mild. The bulk of the vegetation responds to warm spring temperatures while moisture is still available and most of the herbaceous growth occurs during May and June. Vegetation diversity is more strongly influenced by microclimatic differences induced by topography than by variations in the general climate.

Vegetation of the area has developed from three major regional floras. The main River Corridor from about Lake Creek (a few miles above Riggins) to the mouth constitutes a finger-like extension of the Pacific bunchgrass formation and the natural vegetation is developed from the Pacific Northwest regional flora. A short reach from North

Fork to about Fan Gulch supports a sagebrush-grass type--an extension of the sagebrush steppe formation of the Snake River plains. The intervening reach of the River is predominantly a coniferous area. It coincides with the approximate boundary between Northern Rocky Mountain flora and the Great Basin-Wasatch Mountain flora. Species from both regions occur but Northern Rocky Mountain flora has had a generally stronger influence. In addition to the indigenous species, the existing vegetation is significantly influenced by horticultural, ornamental, and agricultural introductions and by an unusually large number of annual and/or weedy exotics.

Description of the Catalog

The annotated catalog lists 552 species of vascular plants that have been identified from the area. These species represent 294 genera in 77 families and include numerous non-native plants.

Species have been noted as annual, exotic, and/or weedy insofar as such information was readily available. The weedy category includes those plants commonly regarded as noxious or weedy of habit and those reported to have poisonous or mechanically injurious properties. One hundred nineteen of the catalogued species (22 percent) are annuals, 118 (22 percent) are exotics, 119 (22 percent) are regarded as weedy plants. Of the exotics, 44 are horticultural, ornamental, or agricultural introductions that, through abandonment and/or adventitious character, now occur in a wild or semi-wild state. The remainder of the exotics are accidental introductions mostly of the weedy plant group. Woody plants are a very significant and conspicuous part of the vegetation of this area. Ninety-four species of trees and tall and low shrubs have been identified as occurring here.

In the list of plants, an attempt has been made to include the relative abundance of each species, its distributional characteristics, and its usual habitat. Abundance ratings are quite generalized and further study will, no doubt, indicate a need for revision of some of them. Likewise, distributional notes will require supplementation as additional information becomes available. The present notations describe sites where the species was observed and/or the kinds of places where it is most apt to be found. Terms used in relative abundance rating are "scarce, occasional, scattered, frequent, common, and abundant." Some species are listed as locally rare although they may be common to other areas.

Families are listed in the phylogenetic order of most taxonomic manuals. Genera and species are arranged alphabetically. An alphabetical index of common and scientific names to the generic level is included for the convenience of the user. Taxonomic nomenclature

generally follows Davis 1/ but some exceptions are based on Booth 2/ and Hitchcock et al 3/. Common names are mostly from Kelsey and Dayton 4/ but a number of common names of more local usage are also included.

Identification of the catalogued species is based on field and laboratory identification by the author and, for the most part, has not been verified. Field observations and collection at the appropriate phenologic stage was not possible in all cases. Because of the above inadequacies, the entire catalog should be recognized as a preliminary listing only. Voucher specimens for some, but not all, of the listed species are on file in the herbarium of the Intermountain Region, Forest Service, Ogden, Utah.

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The contribution of Mont E. Lewis, Ogden, Utah, in identification of the Cyperaceae and Juncaceae families is deeply appreciated.

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- 1/ Davis, Ray J. 1952. Flora of Idaho.
2/ Booth, W. E. 1966. Flora of Montana, Part II - Dicotyledons.
3/ Hitchcock, C. Leo et al. 1955, 1959, 1961, 1964, 1969. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest (5 Vols.).
4/ Kelsey, Harlan P. and William A. Dayton. 1942. Standardized Plant Names (Second Edition).

CATALOG OF VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE LOWER SALMON RIVER

POLYPODIACEAE - Common Fern Family

Cheilanthes gracillima D. C. Eat. (Lace lipfern)

Rare. Found in ledges along the river near Snow Hole Rapids.

Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh. (Brittle fern)

Scattered. On outcrop and shallow soil sites in the Douglas-fir zone.

Pteridium aquilinum (Bong.) Fernald (Bracken)

Scarce. In moist pockets and swales in the Douglas-fir zone and near tributary stream courses.

Woodsia scopulina D. C. Eat. (Rocky Mountain woodsia)

Occasional. Observed in crevices of cool moist ledges near Lake Creek. Probably occurs in ledges throughout the Douglas-fir zone.

EQUISETACEAE - Horsetail Family

Equisetum arvense L. (Horsetail)

Scattered. Mostly along shoreline and below high waterline. Distributed generally along the river. Reported poisonous to livestock.

Equisetum hymale L. (Common scouring rush)

Scattered. River shoreline, sandy bars and moist roadsides.

Equisetum laevigatum A. Br. (Smooth scouring rush)

Occasional. Roadside fills between Lucile and Whitebird. Is probably more widely distributed than this.

SELAGINELLACEAE - Selaginella Family

Selaginella densa Rydb. (Clubmoss)

Scattered. Mostly in the Douglas-fir zone on cool moist slopes.

Selaginella douglasii (Hook. & Grev.) Spring. (Douglas selaginella)

Scattered. Cool moist slopes mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

Selaginella wallacei Hieron. (Wallace selaginella)

Scattered. Cool moist slopes mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

TAXACEAE - Yew Family

Taxus brevifolia Nutt. (Western yew)

Rare. Found only at Indian Creek, Arctic Creek, and between Magpie and Raven Creek but may occur elsewhere.

PINACEAE - Pine Family

Abies grandis Lindl. (Grand fir)

Rare. Found only at the mouth of Arctic Creek and between Magpie and Raven Creeks but may also occur at the mouth of other tributary streams.

Pinus ponderosa Dougl. (Western yellow pine)

Scattered to common. On warm dry south exposures, benches and bars from North Fork to Riggins. Widely scattered and patchy below Riggins.

Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco. (Douglas-fir)

Scattered to common. On cool north exposures between North Fork and Lake Creek.

CUPRESSACEAE - Cypress Family

Juniperus scopulorum Sarg. (Rocky Mt. juniper)

Rare. A few scattered individuals occur along the shoreline and toeslopes between North Fork and Barth Hot Springs.

TYPHACEAE - Cattail Family

Typha latifolia L. (Common cattail)

Scarce. Observed between Riggins and Whitebird. Occurs as locally abundant patches in standing water.

NAJADACEAE - Water-nymph Family

Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & Schmidt. (Water-nymph)

Scarce. Observed in brackish cattail bog near the Riggins Highway bridge. Probably in other swampy sites as well. Identification may be incorrect.

ALISMACEAE - Water Plantain Family

Sagittaria cuneata Sheld. (Arrowhead)

Rare. Found in a stagnant water cattail bog near Whitebird.

GRAMINEAE - Grass Family

Agropyron desertorum (Fishc.) Schult. (Crested wheatgrass)

Scarce. An introduced forage grass found on roadsides above Corn Creek and occasionally elsewhere.

Agropyron intermedium (Host.) Beauv. (Intermediate wheatgrass)

Scarce. Observed only on river islands and floodplain shoreline from North Fork to Deadwater. Locally abundant on these sites. An introduced forage grass.

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. (Quackgrass)

Scarce. Introduced weedy grass found on shorelines and floodwater zone near Deadwater Gulch.

Agropyron smithii Rydb. (Bluestem wheatgrass)

Occasional. On dry slopes, disturbed bars, and sand beaches below Whitebird.

Agropyron spicatum (Pursh) Scribn. (Bluebunch wheatgrass)

Frequent to abundant. Found on diverse, but usually warm dry sites along the entire length of the river. This is the most abundant and widely distributed plant in this area.

Agropyron subsecundum (Link) Hitchc. (Bearded wheatgrass)

Occasional. Usually found in the understory of ponderosa pine on bars and benches above Riggins.

Agropyron trachycaulum Malte (Slender wheatgrass)

Occasional. Mostly in mountain grassland, brushfield and open forest types in the Douglas-fir zone but may occur on other moist sites as well.

Agrostis alba L. (Redtop)

Scarce. An introduced forage grass. Found near Corn Creek and sometimes in flood plain meadows above Indianola.

Agrostis interrupta L. (Italian bentgrass)

Scattered. Introduced weedy annual found on roadsides and in waste places between Riggins and Lake Creek.

Alopecurus arundinaceus Poir. (Reed foxtail)

Rare. Introduced forage grass observed on a roadside fill slope near the Manning bridge.

Anthoxanthum aristatum Boiss. (Vernal grass)

Rare. An introduced weedy annual. Observed only in waste places on Smith Gulch Bar and near Tag Creek.

Aristida longiseta Steud. (Three-awned grass)

Occasional. Dry outwash fans, toeslopes and a few upland ridges mostly in the bunchgrass zone below Riggins. Reported mechanically injurious to grazing animals.

Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Presl. (Tall oatgrass)

Rare. Introduced forage grass occurring at random on road fill-slopes between Whitebird and Riggins.

Avena fatua L. (Wildoats)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual grass established on roadsides and waste places near Slate Creek.

Bromus arvensis L. (Field brome)

Scarce. Introduced annual found on a shallow grassland site near Cougar Creek.

Bromus brizaeformis Fisch. & Mey. (Rattlesnake chess)

Frequent to common. Introduced weedy annual common to bunchgrass hillsides, bars, benches, and toeslopes below Riggins but occurring in lesser amounts above there.

Bromus ciliatus L. (Fringed brome)

Scarce. Found in the grand fir type and in densely shaded Douglas-fir stands.

Bromus commutatus Schrad. (Hairy chess)

Scattered. Dry sidehills of the bunchgrass zone. An introduced weedy annual usually associated with bluebunch wheatgrass and other annual bromes.

Bromus inermis Leyss. (Smooth brome)

Scarce. Introduced forage grass found on roadsides and random places mostly above Riggins.

Bromus japonicus Thurb. (Japanese chess)

Frequent. Introduced weedy annual most common in bunchgrass sites below Riggins but also occurring on dry hillsides above there.

Bromus marginatus Nees. (Big mountain brome)

Scarce. Shaded hillsides and benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Bromus rigidus Roth. (Ripgut brome)

Occasional to scattered. Mostly on dry hillsides and toeslopes of the bunchgrass zone below Riggins. An introduced weedy annual.

Bromus sterilis L. (Poverty brome)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual found along roadsides and in waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Bromus tectorum L. (Cheatgrass) (Downygrass) (Junegrass)

Common to abundant. Introduced weedy annual widely distributed throughout but most abundant on dry hillsides. One of the most abundant plants of the area.

Bromus vulgaris (Hook.) Shear. (Columbia brome)

Rare. Found only in the grand fir type at Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Calamagrostis rubescens Buckl. (Pinegrass)

Scattered. Moist shaded sites in the Douglas-fir zone. Locally frequent to common in the Douglas-fir forest between Big Mallard Creek and Cottonwood Creek.

Dactylis glomerata L. (Orchardgrass)

Occasional. Along roadsides and on abandoned bars and benches. An introduced forage grass.

Danthonia intermedia Vasey (Timber oatgrass)

Scarce. Found on Bargamin Creek Bar and probably occurs on other bars, benches, and outwash fans.

Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) Beauv. (Barnyardgrass)

Scarce. An introduced weedy annual found in disturbed places on sites of abandoned habitation.

Elymus canadensis L. (Canada wildrye)

Scarce. Found on a roadside below Slate Creek and probably occurs sporadically elsewhere.

Elymus cinereus Scribn. & Merr. (Giant wildrye)

Scarce. Occurs as localized patches widely dispersed but usually associated with the protection of outcrop.

Elymus glaucus Buckl. (Blue wildrye)

Scarce to scattered. Cool moist shaded hillsides and benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Link. (Stinkgrass) (Lovegrass)

Scarce. An introduced weedy annual found in disturbed places on sites of abandoned habitation.

Festuca elatior L. (Meadow fescue)

Scarce. Introduced forage grass found occasionally along roadside fillslopes between Lucile and Whitebird.

Festuca idahoensis Elmer. (Bluebunch fescue) (Idaho fescue)

Frequent. Mostly on Douglas-fir and mountain grassland sites but also found in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass types. Common on a few north exposure bunchgrass sites.

Festuca megalura Nutt. (Foxtail fescue)

Scarce. Annual plant mostly confined to disturbed bars, benches and roadsides.

Festuca myuros L. (Rattail fescue)

Scattered. Annual of roadsides and dry waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.

- Festuca octoflora Walt. (Six-weeks fescue)
Scattered. Annual of dry hillsides in the bunchgrass zone between Riggins and Whitebird.
- Festuca pacifica Piper (Pacific fescue)
Scarce. Annual of roadsides and waste places at Corn Creek and above.
- Glyceria striata (Lam.) A. S. Hitchc. (Fowl mannagrass)
Scarce. Moist shaded stream bottoms between Corn Creek and Riggins.
- Hordeum gussonianum Parl. (Mediterranean barley)
Scarce. Introduced weedy annual of dry bars and outwash fans.
- Hordeum jubatum L. (Foxtail barley)
Rare. A weedy grass observed in waste places at Ramshead Lodge.
- Hordeum leporinum Link. (Mouse barley)
Scattered. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides and waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.
- Koeleria cristata (L.) Pers. (Juncgrass)
Scattered to frequent. Open Douglas-fir and mountain grassland sites above Riggins.
- Muhlenbergia foliosa (Roem. & Schult.) Trin. (Leafy muhly)
Scarce. Observed near Flynn Creek in the flood zone and shoreline.
- Panicum capillare L. (Witchgrass)
Scattered. Weedy annual grass usually found around sites of abandoned habitation.
- Panicum scribnerianum Nash. (Scribner panicum)
Frequent. Widely distributed on stony bars and riverbanks in the floodwater zone and on bars and toeslopes. More plentiful below Whitebird.
- Phalaris arundinaceae L. (Reed canarygrass)
Scarce. An introduced grass occurring mostly on riverbanks and flood plains above Owl Creek.
- Phleum pratense L. (Timothy)
Scarce. An introduced forage grass persisting on a few benches following abandonment and sometimes found on roadsides.
- Phragmites communis Trin. (Common reedgrass)
Scarce. Observed at a seep near John Day Creek and occasionally in wet places along the riverbank.
- Poa annua L. (Annual bluegrass)
Occasional. Weedy annual observed on roadsides and in waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.
- Poa bulbosa L. (Bulbous bluegrass)
Occasional. An introduced grass found on roadsides, dry waste places, and disturbed bars and benches mostly above Riggins.

- Poa canbyi (Scribn.) Piper (Canby bluegrass)
Scarce. Observed in Douglas-fir on Sheep Creek Bar and on dry hillsides between Whitebird and Riggins.
- Poa compressa L. (Canada bluegrass)
Scarce. Introduced grass observed on some bars and benches under open ponderosa pine forest.
- Poa curta Rydb. (Wasatch bluegrass)
Occasional. Burned over Douglas-fir bars and slopes between Wind River and Bargamin Creek.
- Poa nervosa (Hook.) Vasey (Wheeler bluegrass)
Scarce. Sparsely forested Douglas-fir sites near Elkhorn Creek.
- Poa pratensis L. (Kentucky bluegrass)
Scattered. Naturalized exotic widely but sparsely distributed in moist sites throughout the River Corridor. Locally common on fillslopes near Pine Bar Rapids.
- Poa reflexa Vasey & Scribn. (Nodding bluegrass)
Occasional. Moist shaded sites and grassland types in the Douglas-fir zone.
- Poa scabrella (Thurb.) Benth. (Pine bluegrass)
Scarce. Observed on road cuts and dry rocky hillsides near Lake Creek bridge.
- Poa secunda Presl. (Sandberg bluegrass)
Occasional to scattered. Mostly on grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zone and on outwash fans in the sagebrush type.
- Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf. (Rabbitfoot grass)
Rare. Introduced annual grass found in stagnant water cattail swamp two miles east of Riggins.
- Sclerorchloa dura (L.) Beauv. (Hardgrass)
Occasional. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Found mostly between Whitebird and Riggins.
- Secale cereale L. (Rye)
Scarce. Introduced agricultural annual observed in semiwild state escaped from abandoned dry farmland.
- Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv. (Green bristlegrass)
Scarce. Introduced weedy annual observed along roadsides above Riggins.
- Spartina gracilis Trin. (Alkali cordgrass)
Scarce. Observed on riverbank just above Owl Creek.

Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) Gray (Sand dropseed)

Scattered. Dry, outwash fans, bars, and toeslopes and some upland ridges mostly in the bunchgrass zone below Riggins.

Stipa columbiana Macoun. (Columbia needlegrass)

Occasional. Mostly in open forest and grassland types of the Douglas-fir zone but sometimes occurs on outwash fans and north exposure bunchgrass sites.

Stipa comata Trin. & Rupr. (Needle-and-thread)

Occasional. Mostly on outwash fans, toeslopes and disturbed bars. Reportedly mechanically injurious to grazing animals.

Stipa lettermani Vasey (Letterman needlegrass)

Scarce to occasional. Moist grassland hillsides.

Trisetum spicatum (L.) Richt. (Spike trisetum)

Scarce. Found in a ponderosa pine type near Maloney Creek.

Triticum aestivum L. (Wheat)

Scarce. Introduced annual cereal grain found in a wild state on a roadside site between Riggins and Whitebird.

CYPERACEAE - Sedge Family

Carex athrostachya Olney. (Slenderbeak sedge)

Rare. Found only in a brackish water cattail bog two miles east of Riggins.

Carex concinnoides Mack. (Northwestern sedge)

Occasional. Shaded bars and benches in the ponderosa pine zone.

Carex deweyana Schw. (Dewey sedge)

Occasional. Found in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and in moist stream bottoms and bogs throughout.

Carex geyeri Boott. (Elk sedge)

Scattered. Usually on open forest or grassland sites in the ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir zones and tending to be more plentiful as a burn succession species.

Carex kelloggii W. Boott. (Kellogg sedge)

Scarce. Found near river edge above Bear Creek.

Carex nebraskensis Dewey (Nebraska sedge)

Rare. Found only in a brackish water cattail bog two miles east of Riggins.

Carex petasata Dewey (Liddon sedge)

Scarce. Benches and open Douglas-fir slopes near French Creek.

Carex rossii Boott. (Ross sedge)

Scarce. Dry open forested hillsides of the ponderosa pine zone.

Carex stipata Muhl.

Scarce. Brackish water cattail bogs between Whitebird and Lake Creek.

Carex subfusca Boott.

Rare. Found only in a brackish water cattail bog two miles east of Riggins.

Eleocharis palustris (L.) R. & S. (Spikerush)

Scarce. Observed near Flynn Creek.

Scirpus fluviatilis (Torr.) Gray (River bulrush)

Scarce. Observed in brackish roadside cattail bog near the Riggins Highway bridge. Probably occurs in other swampy areas.

Scirpus microcarpus Presl. (Panicled bulrush)

Scarce. Observed at China Creek.

Scirpus validus Vahl. (Softstem bulrush)

Scarce. Observed in brackish water bog near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird. Probably occurs in other swampy sites.

LEMNACEAE - Duckweed Family

Lemna minor L. (Common duckweed)

Scattered. A common plant of springs, bogs and other still-water sites.

JUNCACEAE - Rush Family

Juncus bufonius L. (Toad rush)

Scarce. Annual plant found in damp site (roadside spring) between Gill Gulch and Pine Tree Gulch.

Juncus ensifolius Wikstr. (Wiregrass)

Scarce. Brackish water cattail swamp in disturbed condition near Riggins Highway bridge.

Juncus tenuis Willd. var. dudleyi (Weig.) Hermann (Poverty rush)

Occasional. Damp streambank sites on several tributary streams between Riggins and North Fork.

Luzula campestris (L.) DC. var. multiflora (Ehrh.) Celak (Woodrush)

Occasional. Cool moist shaded benches and slopes of the Douglas-fir zone.

LILIACEAE - Lily Family

Allium acuminatum Hook. (Tapertip onion)

Occasional. Cool moist hillsides and sandy bars and benches.

Allium cernuum Roth. (Nodding onion)

Scarce. Grassy hillsides and open Douglas-fir forests between Horse Creek and North Fork.

Allium textile Nels. & Macbr. (Textile onion)

Scattered. Spring blooming plant of cool moist hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone.

Asparagus officinalis L. (Garden asparagus)

Rare. Introduced garden plant escaped from cultivation. Observed only on Smith Gulch Bar and near Hida Creek.

Brodiaea douglasii S. Wats. (Douglas brodiaea) (Wild hyacinth)

Scattered. Mostly in the Douglas-fir and mountain grassland types.

Calochortus elegans Pursh. (Northwestern mariposa)

Occasional. Grassland and open forest types mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

Calochortus eurycarpus S. Wats. (Broadfruit mariposa)

Scarce. Sagebrush type below North Fork.

Calochortus nuttallii Torr. (Sego Lily)

Scarce. Sagebrush hillsides below North Fork and bunchgrass slopes near mouth of the river.

Camassia quamash (Pursh.) Greene (Camas)

Rare. Bars and fields near North Fork.

Clintonia uniflora (Schult.) Kunth. (Queencup beadle)

Rare. Found only in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Disporum trachycarpum (S. Wats.) B. & H. (Fairy bells)

Scarce. Damp shaded stream bottom at Ebenezer Creek.

Erythronium grandiflorum Pursh. (Dog-tooth violet)

Occasional. Spring blooming plant of bars and benches in the ponderosa pine zone.

Fritillaria atropurpurea Nutt. (Leopard lily) (purplespot)

Occasional. Mountain grassland and open forest types in the Douglas-fir zone.

Fritillaria pudica (Pursh) Spreng. (Yellow bells)

Scarce. Spring blooming plant of bars and benches in the ponderosa pine zone.

Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf. (False Solomonseal) (Solomonplume)
Scarce. Moist sites in Douglas-fir and in tributary drainage bottoms.

Smilacina stellata (L.) Desf. (Lily-of-the-valley) (Starry Solomonseal)
Scarce. Found in grand fir type and deep moist woods of the Douglas-fir type.

Trillium ovatum Pursh (Pacific wake-robin)
Rare. Found only in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Zigadenus paniculatus (Nutt.) Wats. (Foothill Deathcamas)
Scarce. Found on riverbank south of Whitebird and in mountain grassland sites near Shoup. A poisonous plant.

Zigadenus venenosus S. Wats. var. gramineus (Rydb.) Walsh. (Grassy deathcamas)
Scattered. Poisonous plant of mountain grassland and open Douglas-fir forest sites.

IRIDACEAE - Iris Family

Iris spp. (Common domestic iris)
Rare. Horticultural introduction persisting after abandonment at Smith Gulch Bar.

ORCHIDACEAE - Orchid Family

Habenaria dilatata (Pursh) Hook. (Tall white bog-orchid)
Scarce. Cool shaded streamsides and damp shaded places in the Douglas-fir zone.

Habenaria unalascensis (Spreng.) S. Wats. (Alaska piperia)
Scarce. Cool shaded sites in the Douglas-fir and grand fir types.

SALICACEAE - Willow Family

Populus acuminata Rydb. (Lanceleaf cottonweed)
Occasional. Some specimens of cottonwood between North Fork and the Middle Fork exhibit leaf characteristics of *P. acuminata* rather than those of *P. trichocarpa*. Identification of this species is not certain.

Populus alba L. (Silver white poplar)
Rare. An introduced shade tree. Confined to a few sites of abandoned habitation.

Populus nigra L. (Black poplar)

Rare. An introduced shade tree. Observed only between Riggins and Whitebird.

Populus tremuloides Michx. (Quaking aspen)

Scarce. Occurs as small clumps in swales and sidehill pockets in the Douglas-fir zone and near tributary stream courses.

Populus trichocarpa Torr. & Gray (Black cottonwood)

Occasional. Several patches and stands on flood plain between North Fork and Shoup. A few isolated trees and clumps widely scattered elsewhere.

Salix amygdaloides Anderson (Peachleaf willow)

Occasional. Damp coves and tributary drainage bottoms above Riggins.

Salix babylonica L. (Weeping willow)

Rare. Introduced shade tree. Found persisting on abandoned outwash fan between Riggins and Lucile.

Salix harclayi Anderss. (Barclay willow)

Scarce. Observed only on Smith Gulch Bar but probably occurs elsewhere.

Salix exigua Nuttall (Gray sandbar willow)

Scattered to frequent. Occurs as dense patches on sandbars and depositional sites below high waterline. Widely distributed.

Salix lasiandra Benth. (Pacific willow)

Occasional. Small tree of bog sites between Whitebird and Slate Creek and along riverbanks and tributary streams between Panther Creek and North Fork.

Salix scouleriana Barr. (Scouler willow)

Scarce. Found as individuals on moist sidehill sites in the Douglas-fir zone and in semitree form in the grand fir type.

Salix sitchensis Sanson (Sitka willow)

Occasional to scattered. Occurs as dense patches on sand and gravel bars below high waterline. Mostly below Riggins.

JUGLANDACEAE - Walnut Family

Juglans nigra L. (Black walnut)

Rare. Shade tree persisting after abandonment on a bar near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

Juglans regia L. (English walnut)

Rare. A horticultural introduction persisting after abandonment near Hida Creek.

BETULACEAE - Birch Family

Alnus tenuifolia Nutt. (River alder)

Occasional. Cool moist sites along river edge and bottoms of tributary streams. Mostly above Riggins.

Alnus rhombifolia Nutt. (White alder)

Occasional. Cool moist sites along river edge and bottoms of tributary streams. Mostly above Riggins.

Betula occidentalis Hook. (Water birch)

Scattered. Cool moist sites along river edge and bottoms of tributary streams. Mostly above Riggins.

Betula papyrifera Marsh. var. commutata (Regel) Fern. (Paper birch)

Scarce. Cool moist sites along river edge and bottom of tributary streams. Mostly above Riggins.

ULMACEAE - Elm Family

Celtis douglasii Planch. (Hackberry)

Scattered to frequent. Most abundant on dry bars and toeslopes below Riggins but also occurs above there as well.

Ulmus pumila L. (Siberian elm)

Scarce. An introduced shade tree. Confined at present to a few places of habitation and abandoned sites but capable of escaping at any time.

MORACEAE - Mulberry Family

Morus sp. L. (Mulberry)

Rare. Horticultural tree persisting after abandonment on a bar near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird and seen in a wild state $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Riggins.

URTICACEAE - Nettle Family

Urtica dioica L. (Bigsting nettle)

Occasional. Local patches along gentle shorelines, moist coves on sideslopes, and on bottom lands of tributary streams. Poisonous.

POLYGONACEAE - Buckwheat Family

Eriogonum alatum Torr. (Wing eriogonum)

Scarce. Found on outwash fan at Bargamin Creek and probably occurs on other similar sites.

Eriogonum brevicaule Nutt.

Occasional. Dry hillsides and toeslopes of the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

Eriogonum caespitosum Nutt. (Mat eriogonum)

Scarce. South exposure ponderosa pine/outcrop sites near Panther Creek and dry talus slopes near Riggins.

Eriogonum elatum Dougl. (Rush eriogonum)

Rare. Found only in a sand dropseed community near Wapshilla Creek but may be more widespread.

Eriogonum heracleoides Nutt. (Wyeth eriogonum)

Scattered. Hillsides and toeslopes mostly in the bunchgrass and mountain grassland types but also found in ponderosa pine and open Douglas-fir types.

Eriogonum microthecum Nutt. (Slenderbush eriogonum)

Scarce. Observed only on bunchgrass hillsides between Whitebird and Riggins and in curlleaf mahogany types but is probably more widespread.

Eriogonum ovalifolium Nutt. var. orthocaulon Small (Silver plant)

Scarce. Ledge site in rock crevices near Rock Creek.

Eriogonum strictum Benth.

Occasional. Dry very stony and badly degraded toeslopes and hillsides between Rock Creek and Pine Bar Rapids.

Eriogonum umbellatum Torr. (Sulfur eriogonum)

Occasional. Found sparsely on open slopes and benches throughout.

Polygonum aviculare L. (Prostrate knotweed)

Scarce. Annual plant found on road cutbanks near Rock Creek.

Polygonum coccinium Muhl. (Bigroot ladythumb) (water smartweed)

Scattered. Mostly on sandbars, shoreline, and below high waterline. Widely distributed. A weedy plant with poisonous properties.

Polygonum convolvulus L. (Black, climbing, knot, or ivy bindweed)

Rare. Introduced weedy annual found only on a dry roadside at the oxbow between Whitebird and Riggins.

Polygonum douglasii Greene (Douglas knotweed)

Occasional. Annual plant of dry hillsides, bars, and benches.

Polygonum majus (Meisn.) Piper

Occasional. Annual plant of dry ledges, stony hillsides, and waste places below Riggins. Probably also occurs in the ponderosa pine zone.

Polygonum sawatchense Small (Sawatch knotweed)

Scattered. Annual plant found mostly on bars, benches, and shorelines below Whitebird.

Rumex acetosella L. (Sheep sorrel)

Scattered. Introduced weedy plant found on disturbed bars and benches.

Rumex crispus L. (Curlyleaf dock)

Occasional. Introduced weedy plant widely distributed on roadsides and waste places.

Rumex occidentalis Wats. (Western dock)

Scarce. Found in wet bogs near Rock Creek and between Whitebird and Riggins.

Rumex pauciflorus Nutt. (Few-leaved dock)

Scarce. Meadowlike sites on disturbed bars and benches mostly above Riggins.

CHENOPODIACEAE - Goosefoot Family

Chenopodium album L. (Lambsquarter goosefoot)

Scattered. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides and waste places and widely but sparsely distributed on dry hillsides and benches.

Chenopodium botrys L. (Jerusalem-oak)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual observed only along roadsides and in waste places.

Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad. (Summercypress)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual observed mostly along roadsides.

Salsola kali L. var. tenuifolia Tausch (Russian thistle)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual sparsely distributed on roadsides and in waste places along the river.

Sarcobatus vermiculatus (Hook.) Torr. (Greasewood)

Rare. A few plants along the road in the sagebrush zone just below North Fork. Reported to be poisonous.

AMARANTHACEAE - Amaranth Family

Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats. (Pigweed)

Occasional. Weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Nowhere plentiful, but widely distributed along the river.

Amaranthus graecizans L. (Tumbleweed)

Occasional. Weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Nowhere plentiful, but widely distributed along the river.

Amaranthus retroflexus L. (Redroot)

Occasional. Weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Nowhere plentiful, but widely distributed along the river.

ALIZOACEAE - Carpet-weed Family

Mollugo verticillata L. (Carpet-weed)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual of waste places. Found mostly on sandbars and deposition sites below high waterline.

PORTULACAEAE - Purslane Family

Claytonia linearis Dougl. (Spring beauty)

Occasional. Spring blooming annual of moist wooded hillsides and benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Montia perfoliata (Donn) Howell (Miners lettuce)

Occasional. Annual found in moist shady places between Shoup and Riggins. Commonly associated with the Douglas-fir zone.

Montia sibirica (L.) Howell (Indian lettuce)

Rare. Annual found only in the grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Pink Family

Arenaria macrophylla Hook. (Sandwort)

Scarce. Moist shaded hillsides and benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Cerastium arvense L. (Mouse-ear chickweed)

Occasional. Cool road cuts and mountain grassland types between Riggins and Wind River and on easterly exposure hillsides near Whitebird.

Cerastium viscosum L. (Chickweed)

Frequent. Weedy annual of mountain grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zone and north exposures in the bunchgrass zone.

Cerastium vulgatum L. (Big cerastium)

Occasional. An introduced weed found in moist shaded stream bottoms mostly above Horse Creek.

Dianthus armeria L. (Deptford pink)

Rare. Introduced ornamental annual escaped from cultivation near French Creek.

Dianthus barbata L. (Sweet William)

Rare. Introduced ornamental, abandoned and/or escaped from cultivation. Found only on a moist shaded bar near Hida Creek.

Holosteum umbellatum L.

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual found on hot dry road cuts near Lake Creek.

Lychnis alba Mill. (White campion)

Occasional. An introduced weed of dry roadsides and waste places between Riggins and Whitebird and above Corn Creek.

Saponaria officinalis L. (Bouncing Bet.)

Scarce. Introduced weedy ornamental plant escaped from flower gardens between Riggins and French Creek.

Saponaria vaccaria L. (= Vaccaria segetalis) (Cow-cockle)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual found on roadsides and waste places between Whitebird and Riggins.

Silene antirrhina L. (Sleepy catchfly) (campion)

Scarce. Annual plant observed only on dry sites near Cove Creek Bridge and at the oxbow between Whitebird and Riggins.

Silene menziesii Hook. (Menzies silene)

Scarce. Open ponderosa pine forest on Corn Creek Bar.

Silene scouleri Hook. (Scouler silene)

Scarce. Warm dry benches and hillsides mostly in the ponderosa pine zone.

Spergularia rubra (L.) J. & C. Presl. (Sand spurry)

Scarce. Introduced annual weed found on moist sandy roadsides and waste places near Long Tom Bar.

Stellaria jamesiana Torr. (Tuber starwort)

Scattered. Cool moist open forest hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone near the Middle Fork.

Stellaria media (L.) Cyr. (Common chickweed)

Scarce. Weedy annual of shaded waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Stellaria nitens Nutt. (Starwort) (chickweed)

Scarce. Annual plant of dry toeslopes near Whitebird.

RANUNCULACEAE - Buttercup family

Actaea rubra (Ait.) Willd. (= *A. arguta* Nutt.) (Baneberry)

Rare. Found only in a cool moist shaded site at Ebenezer Creek.

Clematis ligusticifolia Nutt. (Western virginsbower)

Occasional. Found along fences and in bottoms of tributary drainages mostly above Corn Creek.

Coptis occidentalis (Nutt.) T. & G. (Goldthread)

Rare. Found only in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Delphinium bicolor Nutt. (Little larkspur)

Occasional. Mostly in open forest hillsides of the Douglas-fir zone. Reported to be poisonous.

Delphinium nelsoni Greene (Menzies larkspur)

Scarce. Mostly in the bunchgrass and sagebrush types. Reported to be poisonous.

Delphinium nuttallianum Pritz. (Nuttall larkspur)

Occasional. Mountain grassland and open Douglas-fir forest. Reported to be poisonous.

Ranunculus acriformis A. Gray (Sharp buttercup)

Sparse. Damp shaded streambank at Ebenezer Creek.

Ranunculus arvensis L. (Corn buttercup)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual of dry roadsides and waste places between Whitebird and Riggins.

Ranunculus glaberrimus Hook. (Early buttercup)

Occasional to frequent. Early spring blooming plant of sandy bars and benches.

Ranunculus sceleratus L. var. *multifidus* Nutt. (Blister buttercup)

Scarce. Annual found in wet bog sites between Whitebird and Slate Creek. Thought to be introduced.

Thalictrum fendleri Engelm. (Meadow-rue)

Rare. Found only in cool moist shaded stream bottoms at Panther Creek.

BERBERIDACEAE - Barberry Family

Berberis repens Lindl. (= *Mahonia repens*) (Barberry) (Oregon grape)

Scattered to frequent. Widely distributed in both Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine types above Riggins.

PAPAVERACEAE - Poppy Family

Papaver rhoeas L. (Poppy)

Rare. Observed only near Allison Creek where it persists following abandonment. Introduced ornamental.

CRUCIFERAE - Mustard Family

Alyssum alyssoides L. (Pale alyssum)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual of dry rocky hillsides and disturbed places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Arabis drummondii Gray (Drummond rockcress)

Scarce. Observed only at Smith Gulch Bar but probably also occurs on other disturbed bars and benches.

Arabis holboellii Hornem. (Holboel rockcress)

Occasional. Dry hillsides, bars, and benches mostly in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

Arabis microphylla Nutt. (Littleleaf rockcress)

Occasional. Moist outcrop, road cuts and hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone between Riggins and Wind River.

Barbarea orthoceras Ledeb. (Winter cress)

Scarce. Introduced biennial found on damp streambank site at Ebenezer Creek.

Berteroa incana (L.) DC. (Hoary alyssum)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual of dry rocky, hillsides and disturbed places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Camelina microcarpa Andr. (False flax)

Occasional. Weedy annual of dry rocky hillsides and disturbed places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic (Shepherdspurse)

Scattered. Widely distributed on dry hillsides, bars and benches, and on roadsides and waste places. A weedy annual.

Cardaria draba (L.) Desv. (Whitetop)

Scarce. Introduced noxious weed. Observed on roadsides and in waste places near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

Descurainia pinnata (Walt.) Britt. (Pinnate tansymustard)

Scarce. Annual found on road cuts and shaded waste places near Lake Creek.

Descurainia richardsonii (Sweet) Schulz (Richardson tansymustard)

Occasional. Weedy annual plant of dry rocky hillsides and disturbed places in the bunchgrass zone.

Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb. (Flixweed tansymustard)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual on roadsides above Corn Creek.

Draba nemorosa L. (Whitlowwort) (Woods draba)

Occasional. Annual plant of the sagebrush type below North Fork.

Draba verna L. (Spring draba)

Occasional. Introduced annual. Dry benches and hillsides of the sagebrush and ponderosa pine zones and extending into the bunchgrass zone.

Erysimum asperum Nutt. D.C. (Plains cress)

Occasional. Dry rocky hillsides between Riggins and Whitebird.

Lepidium perfoliatum L. (Clasping or perfoliated peppergrass)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual of dry disturbed bars, roadsides and waste places. Sometimes locally common.

Lepidium virginicum L. (Virginia peppergrass)

Occasional. Annual of dry rocky hillsides between Riggins and Whitebird. Also found on roadsides and in waste places.

Lesquerella paysonii Rollins (Bladderpod)

Scarce. Dry rocky hillsides between Riggins and Whitebird.

Physaria oregana Wats. (Double bladder-pod)

Scarce. Dry rocky slopes between Riggins and Whitebird.

Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum (L.) S. & T. (Watercress)

Occasional. Occurs near springs and on stream edges. Present in most aquatic sites.

Sisymbrium altissimum L. (Tumblemustard) (Jim Hill mustard)

Scattered. Widely distributed on dry slopes and flats but nowhere very plentiful. An introduced weedy annual plant.

Stanleya pinnata (Pursh) Britt. (Desert principlume)

Rare. Found only on dry colluvial toeslopes between China Creek and Eagle Creek.

Thelypodium laciniatum (Hook.) Endl. (Thelypodium)

Scattered. Widely distributed on dry rocky sites. Most plentiful above Riggins. Usually associated with ledge outcrop.

Thlaspi arvense L. (Fan weed)

Scattered. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Rather widely distributed.

CRASSULACEAE - Orpine Family

Sedum leibergii Britt.

Scattered. Cool moist outcrop ledges in open Douglas-fir and mountain grassland types.

Sedum stenopetalum Pursh. (Wormleaf sedum) (Stonecrop)

Occasional to scattered. Widely distributed on a variety of sites. Usually associated with rocky sites and ledge outcrops.

SAXIFRAGACEAE - Saxifrage Family

Boykinia major A. Gray (Sierra boykinia)

Scarce. Moist sites mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

Conimitella williamsii (D. C. Eaton) Rydb.

Scarce. Cool moist outcrops in the Douglas-fir zone near Lake Creek. Probably occurs on other similar sites.

Heuchera cylindrica Dougl. (Roundleaf alumroot)

Occasional. Cool moist outcrops in the Douglas-fir zone between Long Tom Bar and Lake Creek. Probably occurs above there as well.

Heuchera grossularifolia Rydb. (Alumroot)

Occasional. Moist sites, cool outcrops and rock crevices in the Douglas-fir zone.

Heuchera parvifolia Nutt. (Littleleaf alumroot)

Occasional. Moist sites, cool outcrops and rock crevices in the Douglas-fir zone.

Lithophragma parviflorum (Hook.) Nutt. (Smallflower) (Woodlandstar)

Occasional. Spring blooming plant of moist shaded bars and benches mostly above Riggins.

Mitella stauropetala Piper (Mitrewort)

Occasional. Benches and hillsides of moderately dense Douglas-fir forest near Yellow Pine Bar and Big Mallard Creek.

Philadelphus lewisii Pursh (Syringa) (Mockorange)

Scattered. Widely distributed in brushfields of the Douglas-fir zone and on hillsides, toeslopes and bars throughout the area. Is most plentiful between Shoup and Riggins.

Ribes aureum Pursh. (Golden currant)

Scarce. Cool intermittent streambank near Cove Creek.

Ribes cereum Dougl. (Squaw currant)

Scattered. Widely distributed on hillsides and toeslopes mostly above Riggins.

Ribes gooddingii Peck.

Scarce. Usually found in rock crevices on dry outcrop sites.

Ribes irriguum Dougl. (Idaho gooseberry)

Scarce. Cool moist hillsides associated with outcrops in the Douglas-fir zone and sometimes along streams.

Ribes lacustre (Pers.) Poir. (Swamp currant)

Occasional. Brushy Douglas-fir toeslopes and along streams.

Ribes montigenum McClatchie (Prickly currant)

Occasional. Cool outcrop sites in the ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir zones between the Middle Fork and Indian Creek.

Ribes niveum Lindl. (Snow gooseberry)

Occasional. Near streams and springs and in cool moist ledge sites above Riggins.

Ribes petiolare Dougl. (Wild black currant)

Scarce. Mostly on cool north exposure toeslopes above Riggins.

Ribes velutinum Greene (Desert gooseberry)

Occasional. Mostly on south exposure toeslopes above Riggins.

Ribes viscosissimum Pursh (Sticky gooseberry)

Occasional. Moist brushy sites mostly in the Douglas-fir zone above Riggins.

Saxifraga integrifolia Hook.

Scarce. Cool moist outcrops of the Douglas-fir zone.

Saxifraga marshallii Greene.

Occasional. Cool outcrops in the Douglas-fir and mountain grassland types from Riggins to Wind River.

Saxifraga occidentalis S. Wats. (Alberta saxifrage)

Scarce. Rock crevices along the River from Whitebird to Riggins.

Saxifraga rhomboidea Greene (Diamondleaf saxifrage)

Scattered. Widely distributed mostly in crevices of cool moist outcrop sites.

OLEACEAE - Olive Family

Syringa vulgaris L. (Common lilac)

Rare. Ornamental introduction abandoned and/or escaped from cultivation. Observed only near Allison Creek.

ROSACEAE - Rose Family

Amelanchier alnifolia Nutt. (Saskatoon serviceberry)

Frequent. Widely distributed in the Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine zones and in brushfield types throughout.

Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. (Curlleaf mountain-mahogany)

Scattered to common. Dry hillsides and bars. Usually associated with bedrock outcrop. Mostly scattered but sometimes forming denser stands on colluvial sideslopes.

Crataegus douglasii Lindl. (Hawthorn)

Occasional. Sparsely scattered on toeslopes and bars mostly below Riggins, but occurring occasionally above there.

Crataegus rivularis Nutt. (River hawthorn)

Scarce. On bars and toeslopes above Riggins. May be a misidentification.

Fragaria vesca L. var. bracteata (Heller) Davis (Strawberry)

Occasional. Open to forested benches and hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone.

Fragaria virginiana Duchesne (Virginia strawberry)

Scattered. Open to forested benches and hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone.

Geum macrophyllum Willd. var. perincisum (Rydb.) Raup. (Avens)

Scarce. Found in cool damp shaded stream bottoms at Ebenezer Creek.

Geum triflorum Pursh (Old man's whiskers)

Scattered. Open mountain grassland hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone.

Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim. (Ocean spray)

Frequent. Widely distributed in brush fields and open forest types of the Douglas-fir zone and on hillsides, toeslopes and bars throughout the area.

Malus pumila Mill. (Common apple)

Occasional. Horticultural introduction persisting on abandoned bars or escaped on bars and benches above Riggins.

Petrophytum caespitosum (Nutt.) Rydb. (Tufted rockmat)

Rare. Found only in ledges east of Basin Creek.

Physocarpus malvaceus (Greene) Kuntze (Mallow ninebark)

Common. An important shrub in the brush field and Douglas-fir types. Also occurs on hillsides, toeslopes and bars throughout the area.

Potentilla arguta Pursh.

Scattered. Benches and hillsides in the Douglas-fir and mountain grassland types.

Potentilla biennis Greene (Biennial cinquefoil)

Scarce. Cool moist roadsides and waste places between Pine Creek and Panther Creek.

Potentilla gracilis Dougl. ex Hook. (Northwest cinquefoil)

Scattered. Open hillsides and moist places mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. (Gland cinquefoil)

Scattered. Found on a wide variety of sites in the Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and mountain grassland types.

Potentilla norvegica L. (Norwegian cinquefoil)

Scattered. Cool or partially shaded roadsides and waste places between Long Tom Bar and Riggins. A weedy annual.

Prunus armeniaca L. (Sweet apricot)

Occasional. Horticultural introduction persisting on several abandoned bars and escaped to riverbank sites above Riggins.

Prunus cerasus L. (Sour cherry)

Occasional. Horticultural introduction persisting on several abandoned bars above Riggins. Occasionally escaped.

Prunus emarginata (Dougl.) Walp. (Bitter cherry)

Scarce. Shaded roadside and streambanks near Wind River.

Prunus virginiana L. var. melanocarpa A. Nels. (Western chokecherry)

Scattered to frequent. Widely distributed in the Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine zones and in brush field types throughout.

Rosa canina L. (Dog rose)

Rare. Introduced bushy shrub occurring sparingly on open grassy slopes near Whitebird.

Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt. (Baldhip rose)

Scarce. Mostly in moist wooded sites of Douglas-fir and grand fir types.

Rosa nutkana Presl. (Bristly nootka rose)

Occasional. Moist slopes and swales of the Douglas-fir zone.

Rosa woodsii Lindl. (Woods rose)

Scattered. Widely distributed on hillsides, bars, and benches in the Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine zones. Occasional in the bunch-grass zones.

Rubus idaeus L. (Red raspberry)

Occasional. Moist places on toeslopes and bars. Widely distributed.

Rubus laciniatus Willd. (Cutleaved blackberry)

Rare. Horticultural introduction escaped from cultivation. Observed only on Yellow Pine Bar.

Rubus leucodermis Dougl. (Blackcap)

Occasional. Occurs as occasional dense patches in moist places above Whitebird.

Rubus parviflora Nutt. (Thimbleberry)

Occasional. Moist shaded places in the Douglas-fir zone and along tributary stream bottoms.

Spiraea betulifolia Pall. (White spirea)

Scattered. Found in both the Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine zones above Riggins.

LEGUMINOSAE - Pea Family

Astragalus cibarius Sheld.

Scarce. Dry road cutbanks and hillsides in the sagebrush type below North Fork.

Astragalus convallarius Greene (Timber poisonvetch)

Occasional. Dry hillsides and toeslopes between Riggins and Whitebird.

Astragalus inflexus Dougl. (Milkvetch)

Scarce. Gravelly streambanks, bars and fans mostly below Riggins.

Astragalus paysonii (Rydb.) Barneby

Scarce. Partially shaded places in the Douglas-fir zone.

Astragalus purshii Dougl. (Pursh locoweed)

Scattered. Dry hillsides in the sagebrush, ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zone.

Astragalus stenophyllus T. & G.

Scarce. Found on roadcuts and toeslopes between Riggins and Lake Creek bridge and on dry hillsides below Riggins.

Cytisus scoparius (L.) Link. (Scotch broom)

Rare. Ornamental introduction escaped from cultivation. Found only near Elk Horn Creek.

Glycyrrhiza lepidota Nutt. (Wild licorice)

Scattered to frequent. Riverbank, shoreline, and bars mostly above Riggins. A weedy plant.

Lathyrus pauciflorus Fern. (Fewflower peavine)

Scarce. Hillsides and benches of the Douglas-fir type.

Lupinus sericeus Pursh (Silky lupine)

Scattered. Mostly in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones on dry flats and hillsides.

Lupinus wyethii Wats. (Wyeth lupine)

Scattered. Mostly on hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone and in mountain grassland type.

Medicago lupulina L. (Black medic)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual. Often locally frequent on disturbed bars and benches and in waste places.

Medicago sativa L. (Alfalfa)

Scarce. Escaped agricultural introduction found occasionally on roadsides and abandoned cultivated sites.

Medicago alba Desv. (White sweet clover)

Scattered. Agricultural introduction found between Whitebird and North Fork along roadsides and in waste places. Annual.

Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam. (Yellow sweet clover)

Scattered. Agricultural introduction found between Whitebird and North Fork along roadsides and in waste places. Annual.

Psoralea lanceolata Pursh. (Scurf-pea)

Scarce. Found on a hot, dry, badly degraded south exposure near Gill Gulch.

Robinia pseudoacacia L. (Black locust)

Scarce. Introduced shade tree. Three groves found on river terraces between China Creek and Flynn Creek and scattered individuals and stands between Riggins and Wind River.

Thermopsis montana Nutt. (False lupine) (Buckbean)

Occasional. Local patches on moist shaded bars above Riggins.

Trifolium arvense L. (Rabbitfoot clover)

Occasional. Introduced annual found along roads and waste places and on disturbed bars.

Trifolium latifolium (Hooker) Green.

Scarce. Open Douglas-fir benches and hillsides near Huntz Gulch.

Trifolium longipes Nutt. (Longstalk clover)

Scattered. Slopes and benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Trifolium pratense L. (Red clover)

Occasional. Introduced forage plant - widely naturalized. Occurs mostly on moist bars in the Douglas-fir zone.

Trifolium repens L. (White clover)

Occasional. Introduced lawn cover widely naturalized. Disturbed bars and benches and on roadsides and waste places.

Vicia americana Muhl. (American vetch)

Scarce. Open Douglas-fir forest on benches and on shaded roadsides near French Creek.

Vicia trifida Dietr. (Texas vetch)

Rare. Moist shaded forest. Found only near Hida Creek.

GERANIACEAE - Geranium Family

Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Her. (Storksbill) (Fillaree)

Scattered. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides, waste places, and degraded bars, benches, and hillsides.

Geranium pusillum Burm. (Small geranium)

Occasional to locally frequent. Annual plant of moist shaded bars and benches mostly between Whitebird and Wind River but also occurring above there.

LINACEAE - Flax Family

Linum lewisii Pursh (Blue flax) (Lewis flax)

Scarce to occasional. Grassy hillsides mostly above Riggins.

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - Caltrop Family

Tribulus terrestris L. (Puncture vine)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual found on disturbed dry bars and benches and in waste places along lower river below Deep Creek.

EUPHORBIACEAE - Spurge Family

Euphorbia maculata L. (Spotted euphorbia)

Scattered. Weedy annual of waste places and disturbed bars and benches. Sometimes locally frequent on dry bars above Riggins.

Euphorbia serpyllifolia Pers. (Thymeleaf euphorbia)

Scattered. Weedy annual of waste places and disturbed bars and benches.

ANACARDIACEAE - Sumac Family

Rhus glabra L. (Smooth sumac)

Scattered to frequent. Often locally patchy on dry toeslopes below Lake Creek.

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze (Poison ivy) (Poison oak)

Frequent to common. A poisonous shrubby plant along much of the river shoreline at high waterline. Also occurs in moist coves and tributary drainage bottoms.

CELASTRACEAE - Stafftree Family

Glossopetalon nevadense Gray var. stipuliferum (St. John) C.L. Hitchc.
(Greasebush)

Common. Widely distributed on dry rocky slopes and in bedrock outcrops. Usually scattered but sometimes forming denser stands.

ACERACEAE - Maple Family

Acer glabrum Torr. (Mountain or Dwarf maple)

Occasional to scattered. Brushfield sites in the Douglas-fir zone and moist brushy swales and coves throughout.

Acer negundo L. (Box elder)

Rare. A single tree found on riverbank just above Deadwater Gulch.

Acer saccharinum L. (Silver maple) (Soft maple)

Rare. An introduced shade tree. Observed only at Allison Creek.

RHAMNACEAE - Buckthorn Family

Ceanothus sanguineus Pursh. (Redstem ceanothus) (Snowbrush)

Occasional to scattered. Bars, toeslopes, and brushfields below Horse Creek. Scarce below Riggins.

Rhamnus alnifolia L'Her. (Dwarf buckthorn)

Sparse. Poisonous shrub found in moist brushy sites.

Rhamnus purshiana DC. (Cascara)

Sparse. Occurs in brushy types in the Douglas-fir zone. Known as a medicinal plant.

VITACEAE - Grape Family

Vitis sp. L. (Grape)

Rare. Introduced horticultural species growing wild after abandonment. Found only on moist bench near Hida Creek.

MALVACEAE - Mallow Family

Althaea rosea Cav. (Hollyhock)

Rare. Introduced ornamental escaped from cultivation. Found only at Ebenezer Bar.

Iliamna rivularis (Dougl.) Greene (Mountain hollyhock) (Maple mallow)

Scarce. Moist coves and tributary streambanks. Sometimes on moist bars and outwash fans.

Malva rotundifolia L. (Mallow)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual. Roadsides, waste places, and disturbed bars and benches.

HYPERICACEAE - St. John's-wort Family

Hypericum formosum H.B.K. (Southwestern St. John's wort)

Scarce. Moist sites. Most often found in the flood zone below high waterline.

Hypericum perforatum L. (Goatweed) (Klamath weed) (St. John's wort)

Frequent. Introduced noxious weed reported to be poisonous. Widely distributed on sidehills, bars, and benches below Riggins. Less frequent above there.

VIOLACEAE - Violet Family

Viola canadensis L. (Canada violet)

Scarce. Moist shaded Douglas-fir forest.

Viola macloskeyi Lloyd (Macloskey violet)

Scarce. Cool damp shaded places above Lake Creek.

Viola nuttallii Pursh (Nuttall violet)

Scarce. Mostly limited to cool moist forest of the Douglas-fir type.

Viola purpurea Kell. (Goosefoot violet)

Scarce. Moist slopes and benches of the Douglas-fir zone.

LOASACEAE - Loasa Family

Mentzelia albicaulis Dougl. ex Hook. (Whitestem mentzelia)

Occasional. Annual plant of dry sagebrush-grass hillsides below North Fork.

Mentzelia decapetala (Pursh) U. & G. (Blazing star)

Scarce. Dry gravelly slopes in the ponderosa pine zone.

Mentzelia dispersa S. Wats. var. compacta (Nels.) Macbr.

Scarce. Annual of roadsides near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

CACTACEAE - Cactus Family

Pediocactus simpsoni (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose (Snowball cactus)

Occasional. Dry rocky slopes and outcrop areas in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

Opuntia polyacantha How. (Prickly pear)

Scattered. Dry rocky slopes and outcrop areas mostly in ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

ELEAGNACEAE - Oleaster Family

Eleagnus angustifolia L. (Russian olive)

Rare. Introduced shade tree. Observed only at Ebenezer Bar.

ONAGRACEAE - Evening-Primrose Family

Circaea alpina L. (Enchanter's nightshade)

Scarce. Introduced weed found in cool damp shaded sites at Ebenezer Creek.

Clarkia pulchella Pursh (Deer horn) (Ragged robin)

Occasional. Spring annual of wooded sites in the Douglas-fir zone. Also found in protected sites among ledge outcrops.

Epilobium angustifolium L. (Fireweed)

Occasional to scattered. Mostly in brushfield type in the Douglas-fir zone.

Epilobium watsonii Barbey (Willow weed)

Scarce. Wet site at a spring between Gill Gulch and Pine Tree Gulch.

Gaura parviflora Dougl. (Velvetweed)

Scarce. Disturbed and waste places near China Creek.

Gayophytum nuttallii T. & G. (=G. diffusum) (Big flower groundsmoke)

Occasional. Annual of open ponderosa pine slopes near McKay Creek.

Gayophytum ramosissimum Torr. & Gray (Groundsmoke)

Scarce. Annual of the sagebrush type below North Fork.

Oenothera biennis L. Sp. (Rydberg's evening-primrose)

Scattered. Weedy plant of disturbed bars and toeslopes above Big Mallard Creek.

Oenothera caespitosa Nutt. (Tufted evening-primrose)

Occasional. Dry rocky slopes and roadcuts. Widely but sparingly distributed.

Oenothera hookeri (Torr. & Gray) (Hooker evening-primrose)

Occasional. Dry rocky sites and some bars and benches below Whitebird.

UMBELLIFERAE - Carrot Family

Angelica arguta Nutt. (Angelica)

Rare. Found on cool moist shaded streambanks near Ebenezer Creek.

Anthriscus scandicina (Weber) Mansfield (Beakchervil)

Rare. Introduced annual weed found in a damp shaded site near Van Creek. Not previously reported from Idaho.

Conium maculatum L. (Poison hemlock)

Rare. Poisonous weedy plant. Shady site near Lake Creek and on a fenceline between Slate Creek and Whitebird.

Cymopterus bipinatus S. Wats.

Occasional. Dry rocky hillsides usually associated with bunchgrasses.

Cymopterus terebinthinus (Hook.) T. & G.

Scarce. Dry rocky slopes near Corn Creek.

Heracleum lanatum Michx. (Cow parsnip)

Rare. Found on cool moist shaded streambanks near Ebenezer Creek.

Lomatium dissectum (Nutt.) M. & C. (Carrotleaf leptotaenia)

Occasional. Dry rocky slopes and roadcuts mostly below Lake Creek.

Lomatium idahoensis Math. & Const. (Desert parsley)

Scattered. Slopes in the Douglas-fir zones above Riggins.

Lomatium nudicaule (Pursh) C. & R. (Barestem lomatium)

Scarce. Roadcuts and disturbed places near Riggins.

Lomatium triternatum (Pursh) C. & R. (Nineleaf lomatium)

Occasional. Slopes in the Douglas-fir zone above Riggins.

Orogonia linearifolia S. Wats. (Indian potato)

Scarce. Sandy bars and benches above South Fork confluence.

Osmormiza depauperata Phil. (Blunt-fruited sweet cicely)

Occasional. Moist shaded sites in the Douglas-fir and grand fir types.

Osmorhiza purpurea (C. & R.) Suksd. (Sweet cicely)

Occasional. Moist shaded sites in the Douglas-fir type.

Pastinaca sativa L. (Wild parsnip)

Scattered. Introduced weedy plant of waste places mostly above Corn Creek.

Perideridia gairdneri (H. & H.) Math. (Yampa)

Scattered. Moist open forest areas above Riggins.

CORNACEAE - Dogwood Family

Cornus stolonifera Michx. (Redosier dogwood)

Scattered. Along tributary streams and moist shorelines mostly above Riggins. Locally frequent on flood plain and river islands above Indianola.

PYROLACEAE - Wintergreen Family

Chimaphila umbellata (L.) Bart. (Western princespine) (pipsissewa)

Scarce. Cool moist shaded places in Douglas-fir and grand fir types.

Pyrola asarifolia Michx. (Wintergreen)

Rare. Cool damp shaded streambank at Corn Creek.

MONOTROPACEAE - Indian Pipe Family

Monotropa hypopitis L. (Pinesap)

Scarce. Deeply shaded Douglas-fir forest in heavy needle duff.

ERICACEAE - Heath Family

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Spreng. (Bearberry)

Occasional to scattered. Dry sites usually in the ponderosa pine type.

Vaccinium membranaceum Dougl. (Big whortleberry) (Huckleberry)

Scarce. Found mainly in the grand fir type but may also occur in moist Douglas-fir types.

PRIMULACEAE - Primrose Family

Dodecatheon conjugans Greene (Cowslip) (Shootingstar)

Occasional. Spring blooming plant of moist hillsides in the Douglas-fir type.

Dodecatheon pauciflorum (Due.) Greene (Darkthroat shootingstar)

Occasional. Spring blooming plant of damp places in the Douglas-fir zone. May occur in meadows throughout the area.

GENTIANACEAE - Gentian Family

Frasera fastigiata (Pursh) Hel. (Elkweed)

Scarce. Mountain grasslands of the Douglas-fir zone.

Frasera montana Mulford (Small fraseria)

Scarce. Mountain grasslands and open hillsides of the Douglas-fir zone.

APOCYNACEAE - Dogbane Family

Apocynum androsaemifolium L. (Spreading dogbane)

Frequent. Hillsides and benches in the bunchgrass and ponderosa pine zones.

Apocynum cannabinum L. (Hemp dogbane)

Scattered. A weedy plant of the floodwater zone of the river below Riggins, and on roadsides and waste places throughout.

Apocynum medium Greene (Dogbane)

Occasional. Benches and bars and open hillsides in Douglas-fir zone.

Apocynum pumilum (Gray) Greene (Low dogbane)

Occasional. Dry bars, benches, and disturbed places in the ponderosa pine zone above Horse Creek.

ASCLEPIADACEAE - Milkweed Family

Asclepias speciosa Torr. (Showy milkweed)

Occasional. Weedy plant of roadsides, waste places, and disturbed bottom lands.

CONVOLVULACEAE - Morning Glory Family

Convolvulus arvensis L. (European glorybind) (Field bindweed)

Scarce. Introduced noxious weed found on disturbed bars and outwash fans and on roadsides and waste places.

POLEMONIACEAE - Phlox Family

Collomia grandiflora Dougl. ex Lindl. (Collomia)

Scarce. Toeslopes and dry sidehills mostly above Riggins. Annual plant.

Collomia linearis Nutt. (Collomia)

Scarce. Annual plant of bars and benches and in the grassland zone.

Gilia aggregata (Pursh) Spreng. (Skyrocket gilia)

Occasional. Roadcuts and dry hillsides and on rocky outcrop sites.

Leptodactylon pungens (Torr.) Rydb. (Prickly phlox)

Scarce. Found on dry rocky slopes and in crevices of ledge outcrops near Lake Creek.

Microsteris gracilis (Dougl. ex Hook.) Greene (Slender microsteris)

Scarce. Annual - dry hillsides and benches mostly in ponderosa pine zone.

Phlox longifolia Nutt. (Longleaf phlox)

Occasional. Mostly in the mountain grassland type of the Douglas-fir zone, but occurring on many sites.

HYDROPHYLLACEAE - Waterleaf Family

Hydrophyllum capitatum Dougl. (Ballhead waterleaf)

Scarce. Moist shaded sites mostly in the Douglas-fir zone.

Hydrophyllum fendleri (Gray) Heller. (Fendler waterleaf)

Scarce. Damp shaded stream bottom. Found at Ebenezer Creek.

Nemophila kirtleyi Henders.

Scarce. Annual of open Douglas-fir hillsides below South Fork.

Phacelia hastata Dougl. (=P. leucophylla) (Silverleaf phacelia)

Scattered. Dry rocky slopes and in the ponderosa pine type.

Phacelia heterophylla Pursh (Varileaf phacelia)

Scattered. Widely distributed through the bunchgrass and ponderosa pine zones.

Phacelia linearis (Pursh) Holz. (Threadleaf phacelia)

Occasional. Annual of dry hillsides and sandy bars and benches.

BORAGINACEAE - Borage Family

Amsinckia intermedia F. & M. (Fireweed fiddleneck)

Rare. Weedy annual plant observed only on roadside near oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

Amsinckia lycopoides Lehm. (Tarweed fiddleneck)

Occasional. Annual of dry roadsides, road cuts and waste places between Riggins and Whitebird.

Amsinckia menziesii Lehm. (=A. micrantha) (Menzies fiddleneck)

Scarce. Weedy annual plant of dry bars, benches, and waste places between Whitebird and Manning Bridge.

Amsinckia retrorsa Suksd. (Fiddleneck)

Occasional. Weedy annual of roadsides and waste places.

Asperugo procumbens L. (Catchweed)

Scarce. Introduced annual weed found in moist shaded coves between Riggins and Lake Creek.

Cryptantha salmonensis (N. & M.) Pays. (Cryptantha)

Scarce. Found on road cuts and dry hillsides above Riggins and between Corn Creek and North Fork.

Cryptantha watsoni (Gray) Greene

Occasional. Annual of dry roadsides, road cut banks, and waste places near Lake Creek.

Cynoglossum officinale L. (Hounds tongue)

Occasional. Introduced noxious weed found as scattered individuals on roadsides and in waste and disturbed places below Riggins and sometimes above there.

Hackelia deflexa (Wahlenb.) Opiz. (Nodding stickseed)

Occasional. Open hillsides, benches, and bars in the ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir zones.

Hackelia floribunda (Lehm.) Jtn. (Showy stickseed)

Scarce. Observed in ponderosa pine forest type near Maloney Creek and probably occurs sporadically above Riggins.

Hackelia hispida (Gray) Jtn.

Scarce. Cool north exposure road cuts near Lake Creek and in the Douglas-fir zone.

Hackelia patens (Nutt.) Jtn.

Scarce. Found in cool shaded sites associated with outcrop in the Douglas-fir zone above the Middle Fork.

Lithospermum ruderale Lehm. (Gromwell) (Stoneseed)

Scattered. Widely distributed in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

Mertensia longiflora Greene (Small bluebells)

Rare. Mountain grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zone and moist forested sites.

Mertensia oblongifolia (Nutt.) G. Don (Oblongleaf bluebells)

Scarce. Mountain grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zones and sparsely represented in mountain mahogany types.

Mertensia paniculata (Ait) C. Don. (Panicule bluebells)

Rare. Found only in the grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Myosotis micrantha Pall. ex Lehm. (Forget-me-not)

Scarce. Annual plant of the ponderosa pine type.

Myosotis stricta Link.

Occasional. Introduced annual of roadsides and dry road cuts and toeslopes between Whitebird and Riggins.

Plagiobothrys tenellus (Nutt.) Gray (Popcorn flower)

Scarce. Annual observed on dry roadsides and waste places near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

VERBENACEAE - Verbena Family

Verbena bracteata Lag. & Rodr. (Bigbract verbena)

Occasional. Weedy annual of roadsides and waste places.

LABIATAE - Mint Family

Agastache urticifolia (Kuntze) Rydb. (Nettleleaf giant hyssop) (Horsemint)

Scarce. Moist sites in the tall shrub brushfield type and sometimes in tributary stream bottoms.

Lamium amplexicaule L. (Dead nettle)

Scarce. Weedy annual found in waste places and on disturbed bars and outwash fans.

Marrubium vulgare L. (Horehound)

Occasional. Weedy medicinal plant. Found on disturbed waste places, bars, and outwash fans, and near moist hillside seeps and tributary streams.

Mentha arvensis L. var. glabrata (Benth.) Fern. (Field mint)

Rare. Cool moist shaded streamside at Ebenezer Creek.

Nepeta cataria L. (Catnip)

Scarce. Introduced weedy plant found mostly on roadsides and in waste places and on disturbed bars and benches.

Prunella vulgaris L. (Selfheal) (Allheal)

Scarce. Found on cool moist partially shaded benches in the Douglas-fir zone.

Scutellaria angustifolia Pursh. (Narrowleaf skullcap)

Scarce. Roadsides and toeslopes near Whitebird.

Scutellaria antirrhinoides Benth. (Skullcap)

Scattered. Observed on story bars and toeslopes near Rock Creek and occasionally between Riggins and North Fork.

SOLANACEAE - Nightshade Family

Hyoscyamus niger L. (Henbane)

Scarce. Introduced poisonous weedy annual. Observed in a few places along roadsides above Corn Creek and between Whitebird and Riggins.

Lycium halimifolium Hill (Matrimony vine)

Rare. An escaped weedy ornamental shrub. Introduced - poisonous. Observed only on disturbed bars between Rock Creek and Pine Bar Rapids and at China Creek.

Solanum dulcamara L. (Bittersweet) (Climbing nightshade)

Scarce. Introduced poisonous shrub found in damp sites and shaded roadside seeps.

SCROPHULARIACEAE - Figwort Family

Castilleja chromosa A. Nels. (Indian paintbrush)

Occasional. Cool moist hillsides of the Douglas-fir zone.

Castilleja hispida Benth. (Northwestern paintbrush)

Occasional. Mostly on mountain grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zone.

Collinsia parviflora Dougl. (Blue-eyed Mary) (Horsebalm)

Occasional. Mostly on cool open hillsides and benches. Spring blooming annual.

Linaria dalmatica (L.) Mill (Dalmation toadflax)

Locally common on hillsides and waste places near Riggins. An introduced noxious weed. Occasional near Rock Creek.

Mimulus cusickii (Greene) Piper

Rare. Annual plant found on dry rocky slopes near Riggins.

Mimulus guttatus D.C. (Common monkeyflower)

Occasional. Wet places around springs and on streambanks. Rather widely distributed.

Mimulus lewisii Pursh (Monkeyflower)

Scarce. Stream edges and damp areas near seeps above Riggins.

Orthocarpus sp. Nutt. (Owl's clover)

Rare. Seen only on Bargamin Creek Bar. Annual plant.

Penstemon deustus Dougl. (Scabland penstemon)

Scarce. Dry open hillsides and gravelly bars in the ponderosa pine zone.

Penstemon gracilis Nutt. (Slender penstemon)

Scarce. Found in a ponderosa pine/Idaho fescue community near Churchill Creek.

Penstemon eriantherus Pursh (Fuzzytongue penstemon)

Scarce. Dry hillsides between Whitebird and Riggins.

Penstemon fruticosus (Pursh) Greene (Shrubby penstemon)

Rare. Found on dry rocky road cut near Kitchen Creek.

Penstemon glandulosus Dougl. (Stickystem penstemon)

Scarce. Found on outwash fan at Bargamin Creek but probably occurs on other similar sites.

Penstemon humilis Nutt. (Low penstemon)

Scarce. Found in curleaf mahogany/outcrop type near Little Sage Creek.

Penstemon triphyllus Dougl. (Threeleaf penstemon)

Scattered. Ledges and basaltic outcrop crevices and dry rocky slopes in the bunchgrass zone mostly below Lake Creek.

Penstemon triphyllus Dougl. ssp. diphyllus (Rydb.) Keck (Mintleaf penstemon)

Scattered. Dry rocky slopes and crevices in bedrock outcrops in the ponderosa pine zone.

Penstemon venustus Dougl. (Bluemountains penstemon)

Occasional to scattered. Dry rocky bars and toeslopes mostly below Riggins and in basaltic ledges between Riggins and Whitebird.

Penstemon wilcoxii (Rydb.) Bull. (Wilcox penstemon)

Occasional. Shaded sites in the Douglas-fir zone.

Scrophularia lanceolata Pursh (Lanceleaf figwort)

Scarce. Cool moist slopes and damp shaded roadsides above Riggins.

Synthyris missurica (Raf.) Penn. (Kittentails)

Locally scattered. Early blooming plant of moist shaded Douglas-fir benches and slopes above Riggins.

Tonella floribunda Gray

Scattered. Annual plant found on cool north exposures and road cuts above Riggins. Sometimes locally frequent.

Verbascum blattaria L. (Moth mullein)

Scattered to frequent. Introduced weedy biennial of dry hillsides, bars, and benches. More prevalent in the bunchgrass zone below Riggins. Locally common on some disturbed sites.

Verbascum thapsus L. (Flannel mullein)

Occasional. Introduced weedy biennial of dry sideslopes, alluvial fans, roadsides and waste places. Widely distributed.

Veronica americana Schwein. (American speedwell)

Scarce. Cool moist outcrop sites between Lake Creek and Wind River.

Veronica anagallis-aquatica L. (Water speedwell)

Scarce. Introduced plant found in a stagnant water cattail bog between Whitebird and Slate Creek.

Veronica biloba L. (Speedwell)

Scarce. Introduced annual on degraded dry rocky bars near Pine Bar Rapids.

BIGNONIACEAE - Bignonia Family

Catalpa speciosa Warden (Western catalpa)

Rare. Shade tree persisting after abandonment on a bar near the oxbow between Riggins and Whitebird.

PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantain Family

Plantago lanceolata L. (English plantain) (Buckhorn plantain)

Sparse. Weedy plant occurring in moist places on disturbed bars and benches.

Plantago major L. (Common plantain)

Occasional. Weedy plant occurring in moist places on disturbed bars and benches.

Plantago purshii R. & S. (Woolly Indian wheat)

Frequent. Weedy annual widely distributed on dry shorelines, bars, benches, and toeslopes and dry rocky hillsides. More abundant below Riggins.

RUBIACEAE - Madder Family

Galium aparine L. (Catchweed bedstraw)

Occasional. Introduced weedy annual of dry bunchgrass hillsides near Whitebird.

Galium boreale L. (Cleavers)

Occasional. Mostly on moist shaded hillsides in the Douglas-fir type.

Galium triflorum Michx. (Bedstraw)

Rare. Found in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek and in deeply shaded sites of the Douglas-fir type.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE - Honeysuckle Family

Linnaea borealis L. (Twin flower)

Rare. Found only in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Lonicera utahensis Wats. (Red twinberry) (Utah Honeysuckle)

Occasional. Moist woods and brushy sites in the Douglas-fir zone above Riggins.

Sambucus coerulescens Raf. (Blueberry elder)

Scattered. Toeslopes, moist swales on hillsides, outwash fans, and moist or shaded roadfill slopes. Usually associated with other tall shrubs.

Sambucus pubens Michx. (Scarlet elder)

Scarce. Found in cool moist shaded stream bottoms of tributary streams.

Symphoricarpos albus (L.) Blake (Common snowberry)

Occasional. Douglas-fir sites. Probably should be included with S. rivularis.

Symphoricarpos rivularis Suks. (Snowberry)

Frequent to common. Widely distributed in the Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine zones above Riggins. Often included with S. albus.

VALERIANACEAE - Valerian Family

Plectritis congesta (Lindl.) DC. (Plectritis)

Scarce. Annual plant of moist shaded slopes and damp meadows of the Douglas-fir zone.

Valeriana occidentalis Heller (Western valerian)

Occasional. Moist shaded places in the Douglas-fir zone.

DIPSACACEAE - Teasel Family

Dipsacus sylvestris Huds. (Teasel)

Occasional to scattered. Introduced weedy biennial usually occurring in low damp places, but also found on moist hillsides. Locally common in patches.

COMPOSITAE - Composite Family

Achillea millefolium L. (Yarrow)

Scattered to frequent. Occurs on a diversity of types. One of the more widely distributed plants of the area but is seldom very plentiful.

Adenocaulon bicolor Hook. (Trail plant)

Rare. Found only in grand fir type near Arctic Creek and Magpie Creek.

Agoseris glauca Pursh var. parviflora (Nutt.) Rydb. (Pale agoseris)

Occasional. Mostly on open hillsides of the Douglas-fir type.

Agoseris heterophylla (Nutt.) Greene (Annual agoseris)

Scarce. Annual plant of dry degraded hillsides in the bunchgrass zone near Rock Creek.

Ambrosia psilostachya DC. (Western ragweed)

Occasional. Weedy plant of roadsides and waste places above Corn Creek and below Riggins.

Anaphalis margaritaceae (L.) Benth. & Hook. (Pearl-everlasting)

Scarce. Dry rocky benches in the ponderosa pine zone near Corn Creek.

Antennaria anaphaloides Rydb. (Pussytoes)

Occasional. Open woods and hillsides in the Douglas-fir type.

Antennaria dimorpha (Nutt.) T. & G. (Low pussytoes)

Occasional. Open ponderosa pine benches and slopes at Barth Hot Springs and Cottonwood Creek.

Antennaria neglecta Greene (Field pussytoes)

Occasional. Widely distributed in ponderosa pine, mountain grassland, and open Douglas-fir types.

Antennaria racemosa Hook. (Raceme pussytoes)

Occasional. Widely distributed in ponderosa pine, mountain grassland, and open Douglas-fir types.

Antennaria rosea Greene (Rose pussytoes)

Scattered. Mostly in mountain grassland and open Douglas-fir types above Riggins.

Arctium minus Schk. (Common burdock)

Occasional. Introduced weedy biennial of roadsides, waste places, and around moist degraded coves and hillside seeps.

Arnica cordifolia Hook. (Heartleaf arnica)

Scattered. Moist shaded sites in the Douglas-fir zone and sometimes in deep shade in other types.

Arnica sororia Greene

Occasional. Open Douglas-fir benches and hillsides between Lake Creek and Wind River.

Artemisia dracunculus L. (Tarragon)

Occasional. Dry hillsides and toeslopes.

Artemisia lindleyana Bess (Mugwort wormwood)

Scattered. Widely distributed along the riverbank below the high waterline.

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. var. incompta (Louisiana sage)

Scattered. Hillsides, benches, and bars and shorelines above high waterline in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones.

Artemisia tridentata Nutt. (Big sage)

Scattered on hillsides, bars and outwash fans above the Middle Fork. Does not occur below about the confluence of Horse Creek.

Artemisia tripartita Rydb. (Threetip sage)

Rare. A few plants found on hillsides and toeslopes near Halfway Gulch.

Aster chilensis Nees (Pacific aster)

Occasional. Mostly on roadcuts and dry disturbed benches in the ponderosa pine zone.

Aster conspicuus Lindl. (Showy aster)

Occasional. Mostly in tall shrub brushfields in the Douglas-fir Zone.

Aster engelmannii (D. C. Eat.) Gray (Engelmann aster)

Scarce. Shaded slopes in the tall shrub brushfield community. May be a misidentification.

Aster perelegans Nels. & Macbr. (Nuttall aster)

Scarce. Open slopes and talus near Middle Fork confluence.

Balsamorhiza incana Nutt. (Hoary balsamroot)

Scarce. Found in mountain grassland sites in the Douglas-fir zone between Pine Creek and Panther Creek.

Balsamorhiza sagittata (Pursh) Nutt. (Arrowleaf balsamroot)

Frequent to common. Hillsides in the Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and bunchgrass zones. One of the most widely distributed forbs of the area.

- Brickellia grandiflora (Hook.) Nutt. (Tasselflower brickellia)
Scattered. Shoreline flood zones, bars, and talus slopes throughout.
More plentiful below Whitebird.
- Carduus nutans L. (Nodding marsh thistle) (Musk thistle)
Occasional. Introduced weedy plant of waste and disturbed places
and on degraded dry hillsides. Mostly below Riggins and above
Corn Creek.
- Centaurea dubia Suter (Knapweed)
Scarce. Introduced weedy plant of waste and disturbed bars. Ob-
served only on Yellow Pine Bar.
- Centaurea maculosa Lam. (Spotted knapweed)
Occasional to scattered. Introduced weedy plant of roadsides,
waste places and dry disturbed bars mostly above Riggins.
- Centaurea solstitialis L. (Yellow centaurea) (Star thistle)
Locally common on hot dry bars, outwash fans, roadsides and waste
places along lower river below Rock Creek. An introduced weedy
annual.
- Chaenactis douglasii (Hook.) H. & A. (False yarrow) (Douglas chaenactis)
Scattered. Mostly on roadcuts and similar dry and disturbed places
and on warm dry hillsides.
- Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. (Hairy goldenaster)
Occasional. Mostly found below high waterline on the river below
Riggins, but also occurs on shorelines, disturbed bars and fans.
- Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pall.) Britt. (Rubber rabbitbrush)
Scattered to frequent. Dry warm hillsides, bars, benches and fans
in the ponderosa pine and bunchgrass zones. Sometimes locally com-
mon on stony colluvial slopes. Often associated with dry outcrops.
- Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hook.) Nutt. (Rabbitbrush)
Occasional. Widely distributed on dry hillsides but nowhere very
plentiful.
- Cichorium intybus L. (Chicory)
Occasional. An introduced weedy plant of roadsides and dry waste
places from Manning Bridge to Whitebird.
- Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. (Canada thistle)
Scattered. Introduced noxious weed of roadsides and waste and dis-
turbed sites. Locally common on Riverbanks and islands above
Indianola. Sometimes occurs elsewhere.
- Cirsium undulatum (Nutt.) Spreng. (Wavyleaf thistle)
Scattered. Mostly on warm outcrop and dry hillsides below Riggins
but sometimes occurring in the ponderosa pine zone above there.
- Cirsium vulgare (Savi.) Ten. (Bull thistle)
Occasional. Introduced weedy plant of roadsides, waste and disturbed
places and sometimes on dry hillsides.

- Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. (Canada fleabane) (Horseweed)
Occasional. Weedy annual of dry hillsides and disturbed places mostly below Riggins.
- Crepis acuminata Nutt. (Tapertip hawksbeard)
Scattered. Occurs mostly in grassland types but widely distributed on hillsides of the entire river.
- Crepis atrabarba Heller.
Scattered. Mostly on hillsides and benches of the Douglas-fir zone.
- Erigeron caespitosus Nutt. (Tufted fleabane)
Scarce. Dry roadcuts and rocky slopes between Bear Creek and Fountain Creek.
- Erigeron compositus Pursh (Fernleaf fleabane)
Scarce. Gravelly bars and toeslopes near Rock Creek.
- Erigeron divergens T. & G. (Spreading fleabane)
Occasional. Found on sagebrush toeslopes below North Fork and in the open ponderosa pine type near McKay Creek.
- Erigeron inornatus Gray
Occasional. Dry very stony and badly degraded toeslopes and hillsides between Rock Creek and Pine Bar Rapids.
- Erigeron leiomerus A. Gray
Scarce. Cool hillside ledges of the Douglas-fir zone between Pine Creek and the Middle Fork.
- Erigeron philadelphicus L. (Philadelphia fleabane)
Scarce. Found under open ponderosa pine on bars and toeslopes near Smith Gulch.
- Erigeron pumilus Nutt. var. gracilior Cron. (Low fleabane)
Scarce. Dry roadcuts and rocky hillsides between Riggins and Whitebird.
- Erigeron pumilus Nutt. var. intermedius Cron. (Low fleabane)
Occasional. Dry roadcuts and rocky hillsides between Riggins and Whitebird.
- Erigeron speciosus (Lindl.) D. C. (Oregon fleabane)
Occasional. Mostly in the brushy successional types following burns in Douglas-fir.
- Eriophyllum lanatum (Pursh) Forbes. (Woolly eriophyllum)
Occasional. Roadcuts and toeslopes from Whitebird to Rock Creek.
- Gaillardia aristata Pursh (Blanket flower)
Scarce. Dry toeslopes and outwash fans between Whitebird and Riggins.

Gnaphalium microcephalum Nutt. (Cudweed)

Scarce. Found in a rocky rabbitbrush type near Cove Creek and in the ponderosa pine near Wind River.

Grindelia squarrosa (Pursh) Dunal (Gumplant)

Occasional. Weedy plant found mostly on disturbed roadsides.

Helianthella uniflora (Nutt.) T. & G. (Oneflower helianthella)

Scarce. Observed only on an open Douglas-fir bench near French Creek but is probably more widely distributed.

Helianthus annuus L. (Sunflower)

Scattered. Dry slopes and fans above Indianola and below Riggins in grassland types. Sometimes found in ponderosa pine zone. Often occurs as a weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Occasionally locally frequent.

Hieracium albertinum Farr. (Hawkweed)

Scattered. Widely distributed in ponderosa pine and open Douglas-fir types.

Hieracium albiflorum Hook. (White hawkweed)

Occasional. Hillsides and benches of the Douglas-fir zone and sometimes in the ponderosa pine zone as well.

Hieracium cusickii Gand. (Hawkweed)

Scattered. Mountain grassland and open Douglas-fir sites throughout.

Hieracium cynoglossoides Arv. (Houndstongue hawkweed)

Scarce. Found on a Douglas-fir bench near Lanz Bar.

Iva xanthifolia Nutt. (Rag sumpweed)

Occasional. Annual weed of roadsides and waste places above Corn Creek.

Lactuca canadensis L. (Canada lettuce)

Scarce. Weedy annual of waste places between Colson Creek and Owl Creek.

Lactuca ludoviciana (Nutt.) DC. (Lettuce)

Scarce. Found on disturbed outwash fan at Bargamin Creek.

Lactuca serriola L. (Prickly lettuce)

Scattered. Introduced weedy annual of roadsides and waste places. Widely distributed on disturbed sites.

Madia glomerata Hook. (Cluster tarweed)

Scarce. Found on disturbed and degraded bars and benches and along roadsides near China Creek. A weedy annual.

Madia gracilis (Smith) Keck. (Tarweed)

Occasional. Annual of dry very stony degraded hillsides and waste places between Rock Creek and Whitebird.

Matricaria matricarioides (Lees.) (Pineappleweed)

Scattered. Weedy annual of roadsides and dry waste places.

Senecio integerrimus Nutt. (Lambstongue groundsel)

Scarce. Found sporadically on open hillsides in the Douglas-fir zone.

Solidago elongata Nutt. (Creek goldenrod)

Scarce. Protected ledge site near Pot Creek and the brushy successional stage of Douglas-fir burn near Sheep Creek Bar.

Solidago gigantea Ait. (Giant goldenrod)

Rare. Found on road fillslopes and waste places between Corn Creek and North Fork.

Solidago missouriensis Nutt. var. concinna A. Nels. (Missouri goldenrod)

Scattered. Roadsides, waste places, and flooded shorelines and bars. Widely but sparsely distributed.

Solidago missouriensis Nutt. var. fasiculata Holz. (Goldenrod)

Scarce. Grassland sites near Owl Creek.

Sonchus asper (L.) Hill (Prickly sowthistle)

Scarce. Introduced weedy annual found on roadsides, waste places, and disturbed bars above Corn Creek.

Stephanomeria tenuifolia (Torr.) Hall (Wirelettuce)

Occasional. Dry bunchgrass sites below Whitebird and curleaf mahogany and sagebrush sites below North Fork.

Tanacetum vulgare L. (Common tansy)

Scattered. Introduced weedy plant found on shorelines flooded zone, and disturbed roadsides. Locally common above Horse Creek.

Taraxacum officinale Weber (Common dandelion)

Occasional. Introduced weedy plant usually occurring on degraded bars and benches.

Tragapogon dubius Scop. (Goatsbeard) (Salsify)

Scattered. Introduced weedy plant widely distributed on a large variety of sites but nowhere very abundant.

Xanthium strumarium L. (Cocklebur)

Scattered. Annual weedy plant widely distributed on roadsides, waste places, and flooded sandy shorelines.

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